CLAIMS

1. A medical stent comprising:

a first section defining a lumen and comprising a first coil completing more than one revolution, the first section comprising a first material having a first durometer value, wherein the first coil revolves about and is coaxial with an axis and wherein a distance from a first point to the axis, the first point at the center of a first cross-section of the first coil and on a line normal to the axis, is less than a distance from a second point to the axis, the second point at the center of a second cross-section of the first coil and on a line normal to the axis, the first point being closer to an origin of the first coil than the second point;

a second section defining a lumen and comprising a second coil completing at least one revolution, the second section comprising a second material having a second durometer value, wherein the second durometer value is greater than the first durometer value; and

the third section defining a lumen and located between the first and second sections and adjacent the origin of the first coil, at least a portion of the third section comprising a co-extrusion of the first and second materials.

2. The stent of claim 1 wherein the axis generally extends along the third section.

3. The stent of claim 2 wherein the second coil is offset from the axis.

4. The stent of claim 1 wherein the third section comprises a shaft.

5. The stent of claim 1 wherein the second coil is generally perpendicular to the first coil.

6. The stent of claim 1 wherein the first material comprises ethylene vinyl acetate.

7. The stent of claim 1 wherein the first material has a durometer value of about 70 to about 90 on a Shore A scale.

8. The stent of claim 1 wherein the second material has a durometer value of about 80 to about 95 on a Shore A scale.

9. The stent of claim 1 wherein a cross-section of the lumen in at least one of the first, second, and third sections is circular.

10. The stent of claim 1 wherein a cross-section of at least one of the first, second, and third sections is circular.

11. The stent of claim 1 wherein at least one of the first, second, and third section comprises a radiopaque material.

12. The stent of claim 1 wherein the second coil has an outer diameter of at least about 2.0 cm.

13. The stent of claim 1 wherein the first coil is sized such that at least a portion of the first coil resides at the junction of a bladder and a ureter in a patient.

14. The stent of claim 1 wherein the first coil comprises a spiral.

15. A method for placing a medical stent comprising:

inserting a medical stent into a ureter, the medical stent comprising:

a first section defining a lumen and comprising a first coil completing more than one revolution, the first section comprising a first material having a first durometer value, wherein the first coil revolves about and is coaxial with an axis and wherein a distance from a first point to the axis, the first point at the center of a first cross-section of the first coil and on a line normal to the axis, is less than a distance from a second point to the axis, the second point at the center of a second cross-section of the first coil and on a line normal to the axis, the first point being closer to an origin of the first coil than the second point;

a second section defining a lumen and comprising a second coil completing at least one revolution, the second section comprising a second material having a second durometer value, wherein the second durometer value is greater than the first durometer value; and

the third section defining a lumen and located between the first and second sections and adjacent the origin of the first coil, at least a portion of the third section comprising a co-extrusion of the first and second materials.

16. The stent of claim 15 wherein at least a portion of the first coil resides at the junction of a bladder and a ureter in a patient.

17. The stent of claim 16 wherein at least a portion of the first coil at least partially occludes the junction.

18. A medical stent comprising:

a first section defining a lumen and comprising a substantially planar first coil completing more than one revolution, the first section comprising a first material having a first durometer value;

a second section defining a lumen and comprising a second coil completing at least one revolution, the second coil being generally perpendicular to the first coil, the second section comprising a second material having a second durometer value, wherein the second durometer value is greater than the first durometer value; and

a third section defining a lumen and located between the first and second sections, at least a portion of the third section comprising a co-extrusion of the first and second materials.

19. A method for placing a medical stent comprising:

inserting a medical stent into a ureter, the medical stent comprising:

a first section defining a lumen and comprising a substantially planar first coil completing more than one revolution, the first section comprising a first material having a first durometer value;

a second section defining a lumen and comprising a second coil completing at least one revolution, the second coil being generally perpendicular to the first coil, the second section comprising a second material having a second durometer value, wherein the second durometer value is greater than the first durometer value; and

a third section defining a lumen and located between the first and second sections, at least a portion of the third section comprising a co-extrusion of the first and second materials.